

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain to-day; cooler by night.
To-morrow probably fair.

NO. 2005.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1912—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

AERO INTENDED FOR MEXICANS HELD AT EL PASO

French Machine Apparently
for Rebel Army Called
Weapon of War.

OFFICIALS IN QUANDRY

Doubt Expressed as to Whether
Aeroplane Can Be Classed as
War Munition.

Officials of the War Department and the Department of Justice were called upon yesterday to establish a precedent in the matter of the classification of aeroplanes as weapons of war. The request reached the War Department from Col. E. Z. Steever, commanding the military guard at El Paso, who stated that the customs authorities had held up an aeroplane that had been declared for export into Mexico, apparently intended for use by the rebel army. The customs authorities also notified the Treasury Department, which referred the question to the military and legal authorities for a decision.

The authorities held that the practicability of aeroplanes has been developed to such an extent that no doubt they could be utilized for military purposes. Accordingly, since the machine in question apparently was intended for use by the rebels, the customs authorities were notified to reject it under the provisions of the President's proclamation, prohibiting the shipment of war material into Mexico.

Shipped to American Citizen.

The machine had been disassembled and packed in boxes. When the customs authorities at El Paso made inquiries as to the contents they were told that it was an aeroplane, being shipped to an American citizen in Juarez for the purpose of conducting an exhibition. This statement was not accepted, the machine was of French make and equipped with a Gnome engine. It was supposed to carry two passengers, with a speed of forty-five miles. It was not accompanied by any arms or other war material.

This is the first time that an official decision has been required by the government as to whether aeroplanes in time of war. Accordingly, a new difficulty is suggested. Since one or two types of French machines are said to carry six passengers, it is thought likely that they could carry a considerable complement of arms and ammunition, if they could evade the vigilance of the American authorities and fly over into Mexico. It would not be difficult according to army authorities, for an aeroplane to be launched from some isolated spot along the American border and, taking a high altitude, to evade the vigilance of the American authorities. Aside from this possibility, the machine doubtless would prove of valuable service for scouting purposes, and for the purpose of learning the strength of the federal forces before coming in contact with them.

Taking Great Precautions.

The greatest precautions are being taken by the authorities as to the shipment of war material intended for the Mexican government. President Taft has the ban on the shipments of arms and other materials has been enforced. Most of the goods have gone by way of Vera Cruz, which is supposed to account for the activities of the Zapata forces in that direction. The customs authorities held up a shipment of this material at El Paso, and the determination of several hundred rifles and about 400 rounds of ammunition, which was addressed to the federal garrison at Ojinaga, just across the Rio Grande into Mexico. The shipment was stopped through fear that they would fall into the hands of the rebels. It appears that since the government authorities have been notified of the purchase and shipment of this material, rebel bands, apparently learning of it, have made their way up toward Laredo, so as to be able to intercept the material.

To Guard Electric Wires.

The War Department received a request yesterday from Stone, Warner & Co., of Boston, that steps be taken to protect its electric light lines running from El Paso into Juarez. The company has an electric power plant in El Paso, from which light and power is carried across the border. It has representatives of the company in Juarez and El Paso reported that they had learned of a plan to cut the cables so as to throw Juarez into darkness. It is thought the plan was formed by a band of bootleggers, who had hoped to reap a harvest in Juarez while the lights were out. The American authorities at El Paso were directed to exercise vigilance as far as the border orders and to request the rebel authorities in control at Juarez to do likewise.

War Department officials expressed hope that Congress would adopt an amendment to the Dick Milla law, as recently submitted by Secretary Stimson. This amendment is calculated to eliminate the restrictions placed upon the militia for foreign service. The Attorney General recently ruled that under the Constitution the militia cannot be sent out of the country as such. Under the present law, militiamen, officers, and enlisted men would have to enlist as United States volunteers. The amendment provides for their being enlisted as organizations, as is to preserve their regimental and company organizations and their identity as troops representing their respective States. A number of militia authorities have been in Washington recently in the interest of this measure.

His Billy Sunday Good-bye.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 1.—The most remarkable demonstration ever seen here occurred to-day when 1,000 persons marched to the railway station to bid good-bye to Billy Sunday, the evangelist, who has just completed a month's revival here. A purse containing \$17,000 was donated to the evangelist, who, during his stay, converted 8,672 persons.

222.50, Southern Railway, 222.50.

Washington, D. C., to Nashville, Tenn., and return, account 4th annual convention, Southern Commercial Congress, April 1-10. Correspondingly low round trip fares from points in Virginia and the South.

The only line operating through Sleeping Car between Eastern cities and Nashville via Washington, D. C.

EXPLOSION ON SHIP AN "APRIL FOOL"

The annual April fool rumor was sprung in the navy yesterday. The fact that Admiral Osterhaus began battle practice off the Virginia capes with his entire battle and cruiser fleet yesterday offered the opportunity.

Accordingly, the rumor spread that an accident had occurred aboard one of the battle ships, presumably by a gun explosion, with disastrous results. Admiral Osterhaus reported by wireless yesterday afternoon that rapid progress was made in the firing, the entire second division having finished its day individual ship practice before noon. Since he made no mention of any accident, the department did not take the rumor seriously enough to make a special inquiry of him.

DALMYRIA ISLANDS BELONG TO U. S.

All doubt as to the sovereignty of the American government over the group of the Dalmyria Islands, in the South Pacific, was dispelled yesterday upon the receipt of the report of Rear Admiral Southland, who, in command of the second division of the Pacific fleet, recently visited the islands and made a survey and thorough inspection.

Admiral Southland stated that he found no traces of British occupation, as had been claimed, but that he did find traces of a previous occupation by Japanese bird hunters. Investigation made by the Navy Department shows that the islands had been surveyed by the American government in 1882, and were recognized at that time as a part of the Hawaiian group. It was held, accordingly, that their sovereignty was transferred to the United States when the Hawaiian Islands were taken over.

HELD UP BOY WITH GUN TO GET CANDY

The story of the robbery of children in Rock Creek Park at the point of a revolver for the purpose of obtaining candy was told in the Juvenile Court yesterday afternoon, when Charles Smith, fourteen years old, of Takoma Park, was brought before Judge De Lacy on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Policeman Otto J. Trenis, of the Seventh precinct, arrested Charles on the complaint of a little boy living in Takoma Park, who said that young Smith threatened to shoot him if he refused to give him candy. According to the story of the complaint, he was passing through Rock Creek Park when he saw a revolver drop from Charles' pocket. Charles is said to have picked up the weapon and to have threatened to shoot the complainant unless he produced a supply of sweets.

Policeman Trenis told the court that there had been a number of complaints recently from children living near Takoma Park to the effect that they had been held up by a boy for candy. Charles told Judge De Lacy that he traded a boy friend a gold watch for the weapon. The court placed the boy on probation for three months.

GRACE IS DYING OF BLOOD POISON

Atlanta, Ga., April 1.—Eugene Grace, who says his wife, formerly Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie, drugged and shot him, is doomed, according to statements by his physicians to-day. Sunday Grace was thought to be improving, and preparations were made to operate on him tomorrow to remove the bullet, which has caused paralysis of two-thirds of his body. This morning, however, he took a turn for the worse and he has been sinking all day.

Four days of life are all Grace may hope for, his relatives, according to the opinion of the doctors. To add to his danger, meningitis, which might kill him instantly, is feared. Evidence of blood poisoning is manifest this morning. In the physicians' view the beginning of the end. It is now practically certain that an operation cannot be attempted.

Mrs. Grace, who has been hidden by her attorneys in an Atlanta suburb, was greatly depressed by the news that her husband's death is imminent.

"I'LL GET YOU YET"— HUMANE OFFICER

Humane Officer John Fuin was determined yesterday afternoon not to be defeated in his plans by an adverse decision of Judge De Lacy in Juvenile Court. Ten minutes after Judge De Lacy had dismissed the case of Raymond Campbell, a sixteen-year-old colored boy, charged with driving a lame horse, Fuin arrested the boy's mother as she and her son were driving home from court.

Fuin had testified that the horse driven by Campbell was lame in its forelegs, and had contracted heels. Harry Bosley, a veterinarian, said the animal was "just a little stiff."

Raymond and his mother got into the rig and drove off. Fifteen minutes later the mother and son returned and notified Probation Officer John R. Dillon that the former had been arrested by Officer Fuin in the Monument grounds.

"I'll get you yet," the officer is said to have boasted as he stopped the horse and summoned the woman to appear in Police Court this morning.

EXPRESS RATES TO BE REDUCED

The Interstate Commerce Commission and the express companies of the country have practically reached an agreement as to important reforms to be instituted in the express business. These reforms will be of far-reaching importance and will be of revolutionary character in the entire express business of the country.

The reforms include a simplified form of receipt, a system that will prevent the express companies from charging at both ends, the extension of delivery limits, in many towns and cities, and several other suggestions of relief advanced by commercial organizations and shippers generally throughout the country.

But more important even than these reforms will be a system of express charges which the Interstate Commerce Commission is now working on. The commission has evolved a new system of charges, which it is said will approximate the charges under a parcel post service in this country.

Whatever form the commission's order finally takes, it is certain that there will be a reduction in express rates.

LEADERS OF SOUTH POLAR EXPEDITIONS.



Capt. Robert F. Scott is shown on the left and Roald Amundsen is shown on the right. Amundsen, the leader of the Swedish expedition, was heard from several weeks ago and announced that he discovered the south pole. We have received news that Scott intends to remain in the antarctic region for another year to complete his investigations.

ALSO CUTS OFF HIS GIRL BRIDE

Property Worth \$3,000,000
Deeded to Two Sons of
Washingtonian.

REPORT OF A "SPLIT"

Pittsburg, April 1.—Rumors anent the reported estrangement between Edward B. Alsop, aged seventy-five, a wealthy retired steel merchant of Pittsburg and his wife, Mrs. Alsop, who is said to be worth \$3,000,000, were given substantiation to-day when attorneys for the millionaire filed a deed transferring practically all his local real estate holdings, valued at \$2,000,000, to his sons, Harold P. U. and Edward H. Alsop.

The deed was dated February 14, 1912, the day before it was announced that the wedding, opposed by the bride's mother, Mrs. John J. Hill, had taken place. It contains a provision that the property shall in no way share in the income from the estate during her husband's life or after his death, there being specific stipulations that the property shall go to the sons and upon their death to their heirs.

The deed provides for a trust of which Alsop and Reese D. Alsop are trustees. It is to draw the rents and all profits during his life, and then upon his death are to go to the sons named. The property includes valuable portions of the business section of the city, a plot of five acres in the Shady Side district and another of fourteen acres in the fashionable Squirrel Hill residential section.

The marriage of Alsop and Miss Hill was the surprise romance of the season to Washington, Pittsburg, and New York society, the millionaire having met his bride in Washington, where he spends most of his time.

Recently, after a forty-five-day honeymoon, the Alsops returned to their Washington home and then separated. The bride going to a Connecticut sanatorium and her husband supposedly to Pittsburg. It was reported that Mrs. Alsop's mother had declared and then denied that her daughter would never rejoin her husband.

Those close to the retired steel magnate voice the private opinion that the filing of the deed to-day confirms the reports of an estrangement between the millionaire and his young wife.

Alsop Not Here.

At the Alsop residence, 1622 Twentieth street northwest, last night it was said that Mr. Alsop was not in the city. In an interview given to The Washington Herald last Saturday Mr. Alsop denied all rumors of a separation, and said that Mrs. Alsop was suffering from nervous prostration and had gone to a sanatorium in Connecticut, so that she would have the attention of her mother. Mr. Alsop also stated that he intended going to New York on Monday. Efforts to locate him in New York late last night were unsuccessful.

Great-grand-aunt to Fifty-four.

Boston, April 1.—Mrs. Rhoda J. Swift, of Cedarville, seventy years old, counted up and found that she is aunt to 23, great-aunt to 73 and great-grand-aunt to 54. There are many more she doesn't remember.

San Francisco in Pompeii.

London, April 1.—The subterranean well known in Pompeii in the first century. Excavations have revealed a wine shop window bearing an election appeal signed by two women, Symus and Agel.

COLLEGE WOMEN TAKE LONG "HIKE"

If there are any dissenters to the fact that spring is here, let them come forward and address themselves to any one of the "hikers" who took a long cross-country "hike" last night.

The "hike" was headed by Miss Anne M. Pierce, of 1128 Eleventh street northwest. The participants covered quite a distance, and although some of the "week-end" sex were "played out" near the finish, all of them completed the journey. Some declared the length of the "hike" to be at least ten miles. Their estimate was almost correct. They covered eight legitimate, standard, "sure enough" lineal miles.

The walk was the first of a series which will be conducted by the College Women's Club during the spring and summer. The "hikers" met at the loop at 7:30 o'clock, and proceeded to Chevy Chase Circle. They then walked down Patterson street to Broad Branch road, thence to Rock Creek park and Pierce's Mill.

SUSPENSION ORDER GENERALLY OBEYED

Only Engineers and Pump Runners
Working Collieries in the Anthracite Fields.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 1.—The anthracite coal mining suspension order was generally obeyed throughout this section to-day, none of the mines working, and only the engineers and pump runners going to the collieries.

Some of the smaller companies took imported men behind their stockades, but no effort was made to interfere with them and they went unmolested.

Troopers of the State constabulary patrolled the principal mining towns during the day, going in patrols of two and three, on horseback, but there was no call for their services.

It is not expected that an attempt will be made to-morrow to operate, but some of the independent operators and smaller companies may make an effort to run their washeries.

There is no coal to be had from the coal companies here, all of them reporting that their stock has been sold out and that their customers have several weeks' supply stored in their coal bins. Secretary Treasurer Mack, of the Wilkesbarre and Scranton districts, who is now in charge of the \$500,000 fund of the district in the absence of President Dempsey, predicted to-day that the operators will offer the men a flat increase of 10 per cent when the Philadelphia conference is held.

The rank and file of the miners will determine after this conference whether the offers are to be accepted.

Miners Demand Recognition.
From the viewpoint of the officials a wage increase will not be sufficient to meet the demands of the miners. They will seek more than a mere money consideration. The union is willing to waive all other demands if recognition is conceded. Officials of the miners believe that the struggle will settle itself down to the question of recognition, the men strongly advocating it on the one side, and the operators bitterly opposing it on the other. Word is brought back from the Cleveland conference that a stand must be made some time on recognition, and the feeling of the leaders that now is the time.

After the representatives of the miners have received the offer of the operators on April 10, the proposition will be submitted to the men. The question is not to be submitted to a referendum vote. The miners will elect delegates to a convention to be held in Scranton for the purpose of considering the question.

GEN. F. D. GRANT ILL IN FLORIDA

Son of Former President Is
Suffering from Throat
Affection.

ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Concern is felt in Washington for the health of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, son of former President Grant, and brother-in-law of Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, who has been suffering from an affection of the throat for several months, and is now, by direction of a famous specialist, in Florida at Mrs. Palmer's estate, seeking relief from the ailment.

Solitude for Gen. Grant's condition is believed by the fact that the death of his distinguished father was brought about by throat trouble, irritated by constant smoking.

Gen. Grant was commander-in-chief of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, until eighteen months ago. Then he was ordered to New York and placed in command of the department of the East.

Early in the present year he was taken ill, and on February 1 was granted leave for two months. Part of the time he was under the care of a noted specialist in New York. His condition became so serious that he was told to seek another climate, and he went South to Sarasota, Fla., where Mrs. Potter Palmer is building a magnificent country residence.

Mrs. Ulysses Grant, third wife of Gen. Grant's son, yesterday admitted that her father-in-law was ill, but insisted that it was a bad cold which had settled in his throat.

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FATAL APRIL POOL JOKE.

Stamford, Conn., April 1.—As a result of an "April fool" joke, James Stewart threw a hammer at Ralph Hedges, a fellow-clerk in a grocery store, South Beach, this morning and instantly killed Hedges. Stewart was arrested.

BLOODHOUNDS GET TRAIL OF ALLENS

With Arrival of Man-Hunters
at Buzzards Roost
the Chase Narrows.

DOGS HOLDING SCENT

Hillville, Va., (via courier to Galax, Va.), April 1.—The straining of bloodhounds at the loosh, and their elated darts here and there as their uncanny scent perception led them, added a new and grim element of picturesqueness to-day to the pursuit back to the Blue Ridge Mountains of Siffa Allen and Wesley Edwards.

A pair of the sad-eyed, wrinkled-jowled man-hunters arrived at Buzzard's Roost, the last point where the outlaws were seen, this morning from Richmond. After sniffing at the bedding which the chameleons were obliged to abandon Saturday they started at the pace which threatened to pull off their feet the men who had them.

At last reports from the wilderness they were apparently holding the scent, old as it was. They were helped by the fact that no rain had fallen in the past two days and no human foot had crossed the trail to eliminate it.

If any newer trace of the fugitives is obtained, the hounds will be "hog tied" and carried across the saddle of some courier to be placed upon the fresher scent. Capt. Tom Felts and his detective scouts are placing great reliance upon the big brown beasts.

Dogs Trained Beatty.
This will be the second time this pair of hounds has helped to avenge murder. Mack used a farm dog named Beatty, which belonged to the Harts, for the purpose of tracking the outlaws. They assisted in a minor but important way to send Henry Clay Beatty to the electric chair for the murder of his wife over in Chesterfield County last summer. Beatty declared that a mysterious stranger had done the killing.

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CAPT. SCOTT'S MEN TELL THRILLING STORY OF TRIP

Amundsen Beat Them to the
South Pole—Suffering in
Frozen Regions.

CAMP FLOATED AWAY

Explorers Had Several Miraculous
Escapes from Death in
Ice Floes.

Wellington, New Zealand, April 1.—Capt. Robert F. Scott's antarctic steamer, the Terra Nova, which arrived at the port of Auckland, New Zealand, to-day, brought the news that Amundsen had beaten him to the south pole, and that he would remain another winter in those frozen regions to complete the important scientific investigations which were one of his chiefest purposes in undertaking the expedition.

The Terra Nova, which brought a story of frightful experiences in which Capt. Scott and most of his party narrowly escaped death. The story was plainly told, but picturing the men's adventures and sufferings as they passed through. At one time Capt. Scott found his camp floating away, the plaything of the moving broken floes.

This striking story begins with the expedition in winter quarters at McMurdo Sound in October, 1911. They returned there on October 26, and rested after a most lucky start southward, in which they lost most of their dogs and Manchurian ponies, upon which, next to his motor sledges, Scott had placed most dependence. Scott says:

"Shortly after the departure from Cape Evans of the party who were establishing depots for the journey south, the ice broke south of the cape, severing communication between the base camp, and we did so with the dog teams.

"But on the way the entire party fell into a crevasse except Mearns and I. C. H. Mearns was changed by the dogs and ponies. He and I were on the sleds which were miraculously held up on a part of a bridge over the crevasse on which we were traveling. The two dog teams hung by the harness and were extricated with difficulty. Some were badly injured.

"After our arrival at the camp the storm raged for three days. The enormous accumulation of snow, carried here and there by the wind, baffled all efforts that we made to shelter the ponies by building walls of snow. So we decided to return to Hut Point, seven miles away. I remained behind with two others to save one pony which was suffering from a bad cold.

"The surface of the snow was soft. The work was terribly hard for the ponies, and a heavy blizzard which lasted three days was a further severe trial for the animals which were not in good condition.